

9/5/84

S1905-1

A



GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

JOE D. TANNER, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR

VOLUME X, NUMBER 7

LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(July 1984 Data)

SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM CREATES JOBS

Unemployment rates among young people have historically been much higher than among adults. The reasons are many: their inexperience, lack of education and/or training, unfamiliarity with the workings of the labor market, and employers' unwillingness to hire the young and untried. The latter reason is particularly applicable during times of high adult unemployment such as we have had during recent years when older workers have competed for the jobs traditionally held by the young.

Although statistics on youth unemployment are sketchy and of questionable reliability, the accompanying tables indicate the scope of the problem and the need to help jobless youngsters become more employable.

(Continued on the following page)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 16-19 YEARS OF AGE (in thousands) GEORGIA

	Civilian non-institutional population	Percent in labor force	1983 annual averages			
			Civilian labor force			
			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
Both sexes						
All races	384.3	51.6%	198.3	161.2	37.1	18.7%
White	261.4	56.3	147.1	128.9	18.2	12.4
Black	120.4	42.5	51.2	32.3	18.9	37.0
Male						
All races	206.1	54.7	112.7	91.7	21.1	18.7
White	134.2	61.1	81.9	71.3	10.6	13.0
Black	70.5	43.7	30.8	20.4	10.4	33.8
Female						
All races	178.2	48.0	85.5	69.5	16.0	18.7
White	127.3	51.2	65.2	57.6	7.5	11.6
Black	49.9	40.9	20.4	11.9	8.5	41.8

NOTE: The usual definition of "youth" for programmatic purposes includes those 16-21 years of age with some programs open to 14 and 15 year-olds. Labor force statistics are not, however, readily available for this expanded group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AMONG 16-19 YEAR OLDS
UNITED STATES
FIRST QUARTER 1984**

	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black
Total United States									
Poverty areas	28.7	21.4	50.6	28.5	21.2	50.8	29.1	21.6	54.2
Nonpoverty areas	19.1	17.6	41.0	21.1	19.7	43.0	17.0	15.5	34.6
Metropolitan									
Poverty areas	38.5	24.9	55.8	41.2	26.6	57.5	35.5	23.3	55.1
Nonpoverty areas	19.2	17.4	41.3	21.0	19.3	43.0	17.2	15.5	37.4
Nonmetropolitan areas									
Poverty areas	23.3	20.1	41.5	22.5	19.7	INA	24.6	20.8	INA
Nonpoverty areas	18.9	18.2	INA	21.4	20.9	INA	16.3	15.6	INA

INA—Information not available

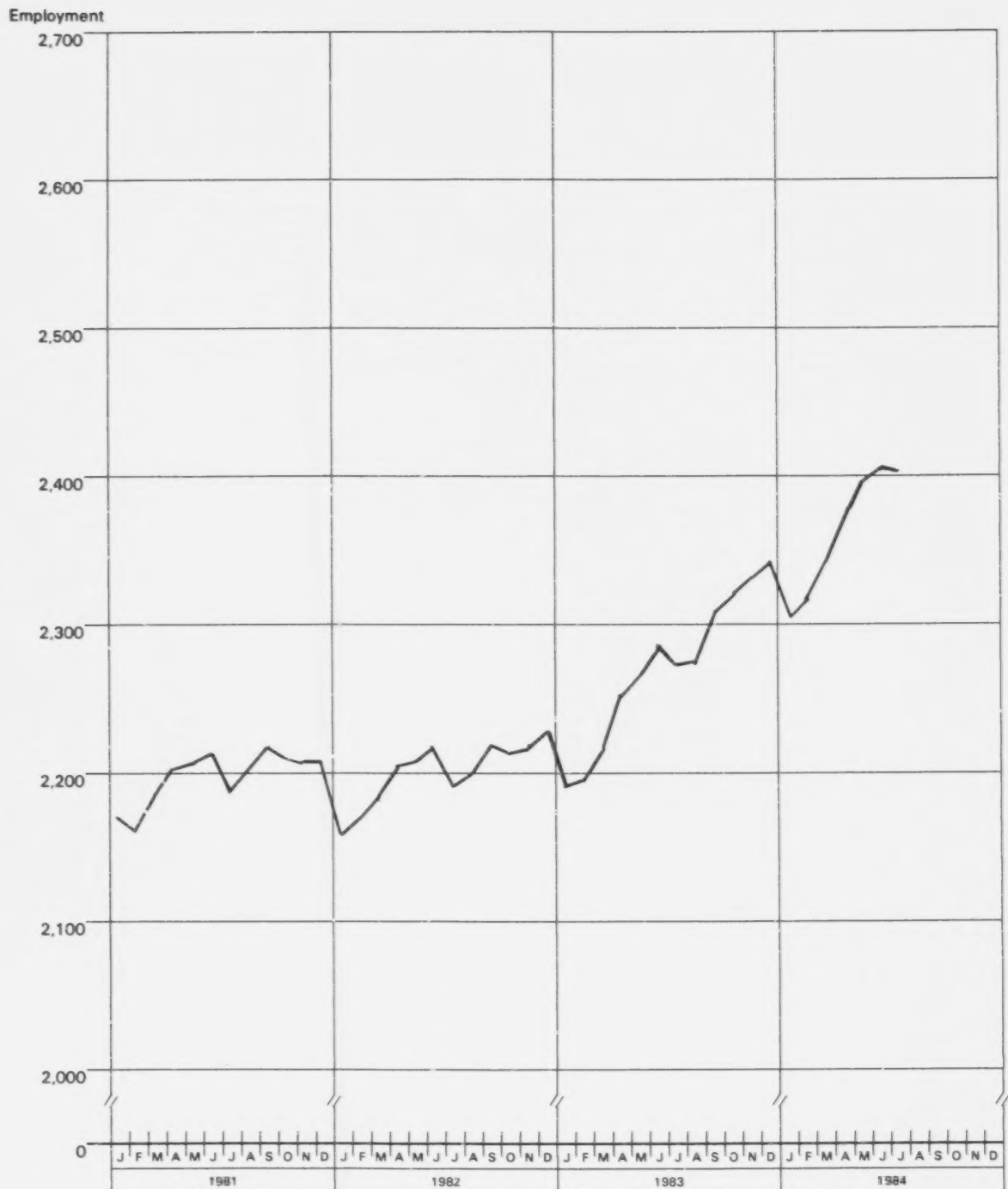
SOURCE: Employment and Earnings, April 1984, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Georgia Summer Youth Employment and Training Program represents one attempt to alleviate the problem. Authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, the program provides a variety of services to economically disadvantaged youth, many of whom would drop out of school, lessening still further their chances of economic success, without assistance from the summer program.

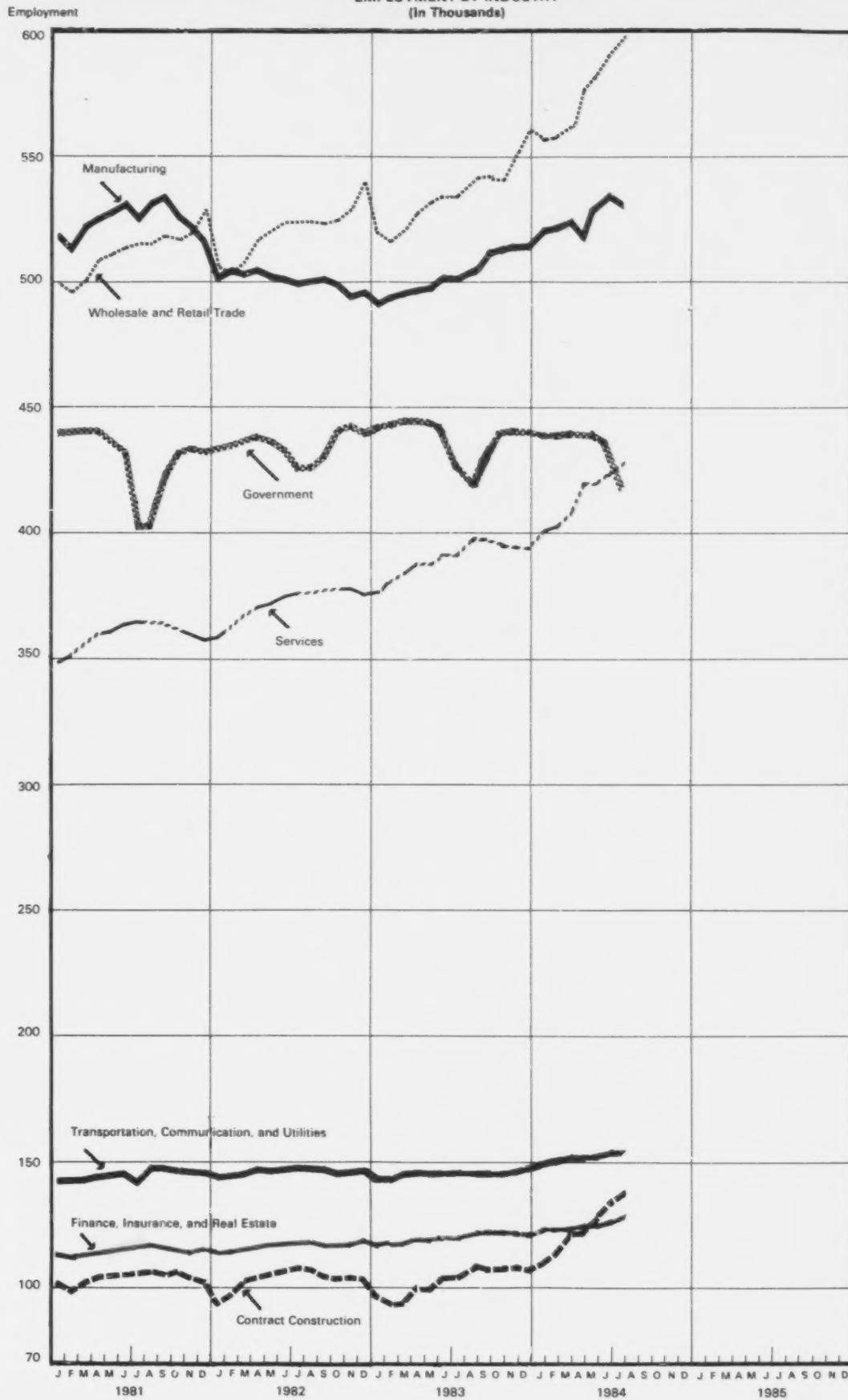
Georgia's total allocation for the 1984 summer youth program is \$16,196,092 (including \$2,353,000 in supplemental funds which were made available in June). A total of 12,662 economically disadvantaged youngsters had been served by the end of July. Each of the state's service delivery areas plans and operates a program designed to serve the needs of its youth population. The major activity in all programs is work experience, either in the public sector or in private nonprofit organizations. Through June 30, 7,644 summer jobs had been created. Other services offered are pre-employment skills training, labor market orientation, and basic and remedial education.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Joyce Morris, Principal Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177

TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)



EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (In Thousands)



GEORGIA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
		JUL. 84	JUN. 84	YEAR AGO JUL. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,407.5	2,411.9	2,273.2	-4.4	134.3
Manufacturing	300005	531.3	535.0	508.1	-3.7	23.2
Durable Goods	300025	200.8	202.5	184.2	-1.7	16.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	33.8	33.5	31.4	.3	2.4
Logging Camps, Sawmills, and Planing Mills	324195	15.3	15.1	14.5	.2	.8
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	10.1	10.1	9.8	.0	.3
Household Furniture	325105	6.3	6.3	6.1	.0	.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	17.9	17.6	17.4	.3	.5
Primary Metal Industries	333005	15.7	15.9	14.9	-.2	.8
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	20.5	20.4	19.5	.1	1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	22.9	23.0	20.3	-.1	2.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	27.6	27.6	25.0	.0	2.6
Transportation Equipment	337005	39.7	41.9	34.2	-2.2	5.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	12.6	12.6	11.7	.0	.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	330.5	332.5	324.0	-2.0	6.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	58.4	57.6	58.7	.8	-.3
Meat Products	420105	20.3	20.3	20.8	.0	-.5
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.4	15.5	15.5	-.1	-.1
Dairy Products	420205	4.0	4.0	4.2	.0	-.2
Bakery Products	420505	9.8	9.4	9.3	.4	.5
Textile Mill Products	422005	103.7	106.6	102.3	-2.9	1.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.0	22.1	22.7	-.1	-.7
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	5.5	3.5	3.2	.0	.3
Knitting Mills	422505	8.3	9.2	9.1	-.9	-.8
Floor Covering Mills	422705	30.9	31.4	28.4	-.5	2.5
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.0	21.7	21.3	-.7	-.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	72.3	72.5	68.6	-.2	3.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	40.4	40.8	38.0	-.4	2.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	22.6	22.4	21.2	.2	1.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.0	28.1	27.7	-.1	.3
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.5	13.6	12.7	-.1	.8
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.4	6.6	7.0	-.2	-.6
Printing and Publishing	427005	27.9	27.6	27.0	.3	.9
Commercial Printing	427505	10.3	10.2	10.4	.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	18.3	18.4	17.7	-.1	.6
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.7	2.9	2.2	-.2	.5
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.7	19.6	19.8	.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,876.2	1,876.9	1,765.1	-.7	111.1
Mining	100005	7.9	8.0	7.4	-.1	.5
Contract Construction	200005	139.3	136.1	116.6	3.2	22.7
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	154.4	153.6	150.0	.8	4.4
Transportation	500015	92.0	91.2	88.9	.8	3.1
Communication (except U.S. Postal Service)	548005	38.5	38.6	38.0	-.1	.5
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Service	549005	23.9	23.7	23.1	.2	.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	598.0	590.6	549.0	7.4	49.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	182.9	180.7	168.7	2.2	14.2
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	650015	113.4	111.4	104.1	2.0	9.3
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	651005	69.5	69.4	64.6	.1	4.9
Retail Trade	652005	415.1	409.8	380.4	5.3	34.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	129.5	127.4	122.6	2.1	6.9
Finance	760025	57.8	56.4	53.6	1.4	4.2
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	763045	43.7	43.5	42.9	.2	.8
Real Estate	765075	28.1	27.5	26.1	.6	2.0
Services	800005	428.6	424.2	398.9	4.4	29.7
Government	998008	418.5	437.2	420.6	-18.7	-2.1
Federal	998011	88.3	88.2	86.9	.1	1.4
State and Local	998509	330.1	349.0	333.6	-18.9	-3.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH JUL. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH JUN. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO JUL. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	397.9	402.6	379.7	-4.7	18.2
Durable Goods	300025	146.8	148.6	134.0	-1.8	12.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	251.0	254.0	245.7	-3.0	5.3
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.3	40.5	41.2	-.8	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	84.9	87.7	84.3	-2.8	.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	19.0	19.2	20.3	-.2	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.0	3.0	2.7	.0	.3
Knitting Mills	422505	6.7	7.6	7.5	-.9	-.8
Floor Covering Mills	422705	24.8	25.1	22.6	-.3	2.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	17.5	18.2	18.0	-.7	-.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	61.0	62.0	57.9	-1.0	3.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	34.7	35.1	32.4	-.4	2.3
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.4	19.1	17.9	-.7	.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	26.9	26.6	24.7	.3	2.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.1	8.1	7.9	.0	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.6	21.8	21.1	-.2	.5
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.7	10.8	9.8	-.1	.9
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.6	10.8	10.1	-.2	.5
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.8	1.7	1.4	.1	.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	14.0	13.7	13.7	.3	.3
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.1	11.3	10.5	-.2	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.9	14.7	14.4	.2	.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	16.1	16.2	14.2	-.1	1.9
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	19.7	19.5	17.5	.2	2.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	25.5	27.8	21.3	-2.3	4.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
		CURRENT	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	CURRENT	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	CURRENT	PREVIOUS	CURRENT
		MONTH JUL. 84	MONTH JUN. 84	YEAR JUL. 83	MONTH JUL. 84	MONTH JUN. 84	YEAR JUL. 83	MONTH JUL. 84	MONTH JUN. 84	YEAR JUL. 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	\$307.22	\$312.23	\$288.86	40.8	41.3	40.8	\$ 7.53	\$ 7.56	\$ 7.08
Durable Goods	300025	350.70	361.67	325.56	42.0	42.3	40.9	8.35	8.55	7.96
Nondurable Goods	400015	281.20	282.58	269.28	40.0	40.6	40.8	7.03	6.96	6.60
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	\$288.86	\$284.61	\$264.80	40.8	40.6	39.7	\$ 7.08	\$ 7.01	\$ 6.57
Textile Mill Products	422005	258.89	263.04	253.76	40.2	41.1	41.6	6.44	6.40	6.10
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	264.09	270.90	257.92	41.2	42.0	41.6	6.41	6.45	6.20
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	296.07	294.77	291.21	41.7	41.4	43.4	7.10	7.12	6.71
Knitting Mills	422505	220.20	226.69	187.56	37.9	39.7	36.0	5.81	5.71	5.21
Floor Covering Mills	422705	272.08	275.60	271.10	41.1	42.4	43.1	6.62	6.50	6.29
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	244.61	247.42	256.87	38.4	38.3	41.7	6.37	6.46	6.16
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	179.83	187.34	173.35	36.7	38.0	37.2	4.90	4.93	4.66
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	178.12	186.85	174.28	36.5	37.9	37.4	4.88	4.93	4.66
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	177.01	181.06	167.72	36.8	37.8	36.7	4.81	4.79	4.57
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	243.18	251.93	233.29	42.0	42.2	41.0	5.79	5.97	5.69
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	201.48	212.08	210.65	36.5	38.7	42.3	5.52	5.48	4.98
Paper and Allied Products	426005	510.92	512.20	467.04	44.7	44.5	45.3	11.43	11.51	10.31
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	426135	589.16	592.85	529.45	46.1	46.1	46.2	12.78	12.86	11.46
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	398.85	384.88	401.69	43.4	43.1	43.9	9.19	8.93	9.15
Leather and Leather Products	431005	172.93	164.49	154.03	38.6	37.3	36.5	4.48	4.41	4.22
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	335.20	329.26	322.70	41.9	40.8	41.8	8.00	8.07	7.72
Primary Metal Industries	333005	418.08	390.25	367.03	39.0	38.6	40.2	10.72	10.11	9.13
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	338.43	349.65	306.06	43.5	45.0	40.7	7.78	7.77	7.52
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	412.48	371.76	326.23	48.3	44.1	39.4	8.54	8.43	8.28
Transportation Equipment	337005	512.94	568.41	513.69	41.2	44.2	41.9	12.45	12.86	12.26

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S EMPLOYMENT GAIN PROVIDED BY NONMANUFACTURING

Atlanta area employment was estimated at 1,132,200 for July, up 3,000 over June. All major industry divisions gained except manufacturing, down 1,500 and government, off 2,900. Trade, the largest major industry division, gained 2,300 for the month with one-half of the increase occurring in wholesale durable goods.

Manufacturing employment declined 1,500 to an estimated 153,800. This drop was mainly due to the partial shutdown of one automobile assembly plant for retooling in connection with model changeover. Other industries in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing experienced very minor fluctuations except for stone, clay, and glass products, up 200; food and kindred products, up 400; and paper and allied products, down 200.

Manufacturing was up 8,400 over the same month last year. Durable goods industries accounted for 7,600 of this increase with transportation equipment providing one-half of the total manufacturing gain for the year. Nondurable goods rose 800 during the year as chemicals contributed one-half of the gain in this sector of manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing, at 978,500 for the current month, rose 4,700 over June. All three construction sectors, general building, heavy construction, and special trades contracting, shared in the gain of 1,000 in that division. Motor freight and air transportation accounted for most of the increase in transportation, communications, and public utilities. Trade rose 2,300 with moderate increases in wholesale trade, both durable and nondurable goods, and in retail trade. Wholesale durable goods provided sixty percent of the increment in trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate, up 1,100, registered gains by banks, credit agencies other than banks and personal credit, and real estate. Substantial increases in business services, amusement and recreational facilities, medical and health services, and miscellaneous services rose substantially raising the employment level of the service industry group by 2,100 over the previous month. Private education and membership organizations were the sole industries in the service group to decline. State and local education declines far exceeded the gains in state and local governments and accounted for a drop of 2,900 in government. The federal sector declined very slightly.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5855.

ATLANTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH JUL. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH JUN. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO JUL. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	1,132.2	1,129.2	1,061.1	3.0	71.1
Manufacturing	300005	153.8	155.3	145.4	-1.5	8.4
Durable Goods	300025	81.1	83.0	73.5	-1.9	7.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.9	2.9	3.0	.0	-.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.1	4.1	3.8	.0	.3
Household Furniture	325105	2.1	2.0	2.0	.1	.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	8.6	8.4	7.9	.2	.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.1	5.2	4.6	-.1	.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	9.0	8.9	8.4	.1	.6
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.1	8.1	7.4	.0	.7
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	12.2	12.1	11.9	.1	.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	25.4	27.6	21.2	-2.2	4.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	5.6	5.7	5.0	-.1	.6
Nondurable Goods	400015	72.7	72.4	71.9	.3	.8
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.5	19.1	19.4	.4	.1
Meat Products	420105	5.5	5.3	5.3	.2	.2
Bakery Products	420505	3.5	3.5	3.6	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.1	4.1	4.2	.0	-.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.2	1.2	1.4	.0	-.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	9.3	9.3	9.0	.0	.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.9	3.8	3.7	.1	.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.2	3.2	3.0	.0	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.0	8.2	8.2	-.2	-.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.1	4.2	4.2	-.1	-.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	17.2	17.2	17.0	.0	.2
Commercial Printing	427505	7.5	7.4	7.3	.1	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	8.1	8.1	7.7	.0	.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.5	6.4	6.4	.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	978.5	973.8	915.7	4.7	62.8
Contract Construction	200005	61.0	60.0	53.3	1.0	7.7
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	96.8	95.7	93.4	1.1	3.4
Transportation	500015	62.3	61.5	59.7	.8	2.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	322.9	320.6	298.9	2.3	24.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	118.2	116.8	111.7	1.4	6.5
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	650015	78.8	77.6	75.2	1.2	3.6
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	651005	39.4	39.2	36.6	.2	2.8
Retail Trade	652005	204.6	203.8	187.2	.8	17.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	78.0	76.9	76.1	1.1	1.9
Finance	760025	32.0	31.2	29.4	.8	2.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	763045	28.3	28.2	28.1	.1	.2
Services	100055	255.4	253.3	233.2	2.1	22.2
Government	998008	164.5	167.4	160.9	-2.9	3.6
Federal	998011	34.4	34.5	34.3	-.1	.1
State and Local	998509	130.1	132.9	126.6	-2.8	3.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH JUL. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH JUN. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO JUL. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Manufacturing	300005	108.3	107.8	99.7	.5	8.6
Durable Goods	300025	61.4	60.3	52.5	1.1	8.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.9	47.5	47.2	-.6	-.3
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.4	11.9	12.3	-.5	-.9
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.3	3.3	3.5	.0	-.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	7.0	7.2	7.1	-.2	-.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.4	3.4	3.3	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.3	2.4	2.2	-.1	.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.2	2.3	2.3	-.1	-.1
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.1	3.0	.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	5.9	6.0	6.1	-.1	-.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	2.7	2.9	2.9	-.2	-.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	4.4	4.4	3.9	.0	.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	7.0	6.8	6.4	.2	.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.3	3.4	2.8	-.1	.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.7	5.6	5.3	.1	.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.9	5.9	5.5	.0	.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.8	18.1	12.7	-2.3	3.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
		CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT YEAR AGO	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT YEAR AGO	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT YEAR AGO
		JUL. 84	JUN. 84	JUL. 83	JUL. 84	JUN. 84	JUL. 83	JUL. 84	JUN. 84	JUL. 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	\$358.39	\$367.93	\$339.39	41.1	40.7	40.5	\$ 8.72	\$ 9.04	\$ 8.38
Durable Goods	300025	381.10	407.54	369.55	40.2	41.0	40.3	9.48	9.94	9.17
Nondurable Goods	400015	329.87	317.16	306.06	42.4	40.3	40.7	7.78	7.87	7.52
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	\$331.32	\$301.39	\$306.91	45.2	39.5	41.7	\$ 7.33	\$ 7.63	\$ 7.36
Textile Mill Products	422005	245.74	247.38	230.08	41.3	42.0	39.6	5.95	5.89	5.81
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	180.64	177.56	172.67	36.2	39.3	36.2	4.99	5.03	4.77
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	174.94	170.47	155.24	35.2	34.3	33.1	4.97	4.97	4.69
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	172.89	181.92	200.74	34.1	35.6	40.8	5.07	5.11	4.92
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	228.34	233.25	225.61	38.9	39.4	39.1	5.87	5.92	5.77
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	226.72	244.95	229.38	34.3	39.7	42.4	6.61	6.17	5.41
Paper and Allied Products	426005	428.26	423.90	401.80	46.0	45.0	44.3	9.31	9.42	9.07
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	421.16	436.16	381.38	44.9	46.4	42.9	9.38	9.40	8.89
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	413.60	395.11	400.01	44.0	42.9	44.2	9.40	9.21	9.05
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	341.74	331.27	333.56	42.4	41.1	41.8	8.06	8.06	7.98
Primary Metal Industries	333005	565.52	537.43	493.58	41.4	40.9	41.2	13.66	13.14	11.98
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	385.63	357.01	351.95	41.6	39.8	40.5	9.27	8.97	8.69
Transportation Equipment	337005	553.48	600.06	549.02	40.4	42.8	39.9	13.70	14.02	13.76

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA, at an estimated 45,200, rose 100 from the previous month's level. An annual gain of 1,300 reflected increased employment in both the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing divisions.

Manufacturing, at 11,100, gained 300 over the month. Most of the increment was in nondurable goods as a result of expansions by two major employers in the area. Less significant gains were also reported in the metals and machinery industry. The substantial over-the-year gain, estimated at 800, occurred primarily in the "other nondurable goods" segment. This category includes establishments engaged in the manufacture of rubber, plastic, paper and paperboard products. An annual gain of 200 was estimated in metals and machinery while "other durable goods," a segment consisting primarily of building products manufacturers, lost 200.

Contract construction, at 1,800, was unchanged over the month and declined 100 for the year. The loss was in the building construction

portion of the industry. Special trades contracting showed a gain during the year.

Transportation, communications, and public utilities lost 100 during the month. Small decrements at several trucking and warehousing firms occasioned the decline.

Trade, at 11,100, declined 100 for the month, but rose 700 during the year. Most of the gains were in the retail sector with more employment reported by restaurants, automobile dealerships, and miscellaneous retail stores. Finance, insurance, and real estate remained at previous month levels.

Services, at 6,100, were unchanged over the month and reported minor declines for the year in health and miscellaneous services. Government, at 10,600, declined 100 over the month and was unchanged for the year. The month's decline was in the state and local sector.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

ALBANY NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
		JUL. 84	JUN. 84	YEAR AGO JUL. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.2	45.1	43.9	.1	1.3
Manufacturing	300005	11.1	10.8	10.3	.3	.8
Durable Goods	300025	2.0	1.9	2.0	.1	.0
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	1.2	1.2	1.0	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	.7	.7	.9	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.1	8.9	8.4	.2	.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.4	2.5	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.8	4.6	4.1	.2	.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	34.1	34.3	33.6	-.2	.5
Contract Construction	200005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	2.3	2.4	2.4	-.1	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	11.1	11.2	10.4	-.1	.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.0	3.0	2.9	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	8.1	8.2	7.5	-.1	.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.1	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.1	6.1	6.2	.0	-.1
Government	998008	10.6	10.7	10.6	-.1	.0
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.7	7.8	7.7	-.1	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATHENS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH JUL. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH JUN. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO JUL. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	54.5	56.0	53.3	-1.5	1.2
Manufacturing	300005	14.7	14.8	14.1	-.1	.6
Durable Goods	300025	5.0	5.0	4.6	.0	.4
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.4	2.5	2.3	-.1	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.6	2.5	2.4	.1	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.7	9.8	9.5	-.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.6	2.8	-.1	-.3
Textile Mill Products	422005	2.5	2.5	2.4	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	3.5	3.6	3.2	-.1	.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.1	1.0	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	39.8	41.2	39.2	-1.4	.6
Contract Construction	200005	2.1	2.0	1.8	.1	.3
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	1.6	1.6	1.5	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	10.6	10.6	10.5	.0	.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.2	2.2	2.0	.0	.2
Retail Trade	652005	8.4	8.4	8.5	.0	-.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	7.6	7.5	7.2	.1	.4
Government	998008	16.3	17.8	16.5	-1.5	-.2
Federal	998011	2.1	2.1	2.1	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	14.2	15.7	14.4	-1.5	-.2

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Augusta area rose to 127,000, reflecting an increase of 200 jobs over the month and 2,600 over the year. The monthly increment was attributable to more business in manufacturing. Over the year, construction dropped 100 and transportation and utilities remained unchanged. All other major divisions recorded gains.

Manufacturing, at 33,400, rose 400 over the month and 500 over the year. The monthly rise was caused by more activity in nondurable goods, while the annual increase resulted from more business in durable goods.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 3,400, climbed 100 over the month with more activity

among nonmetallic mineral products. This segment recorded a gain of 400 over the year with scattered increments. Metals and machinery, at 2,600, was unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year partly because of more business in machine tools. "Other durable goods," at 2,400, was unchanged over the month, but climbed 100 over the year with scattered increments.

Food and kindred products, at 2,700, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 200 over the year with scattered declines. Textile mill products, at 6,100, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 200 over the year because of less business in broadwoven goods. Apparel, at 2,000, remained unchanged over the month,

(Continued on the following page)

but climbed 100 over the year with scattered increments. Printing and publishing, at 1,200, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. "Other nondurable goods," at 12,200, rose 100 over the month because of more activity in chemicals and paper. This division dropped 100 over the year.

Construction, at 7,000, lost 100 over the month and over the year with less activity in building construction. Transportation and public utilities lost 100 over the month with scattered declines. This division was essentially unchanged over the year. Trade, at 24,900, gained 100 over the month because of more activity among retail firms. This division registered an increase of 900 jobs over the year due to the opening of new establishments. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,800, climbed 100 over the month and over the year as a result of more activity among financial establishments. Services and

mining, at 20,300, remained unchanged over the month, but rose 600 over the year with the opening of new firms.

Government, at 32,300, dropped 100 over the month as more nonteaching personnel were laid off from the public school systems in the area. This division rose 700 over the year because of more activity in the state and local sector.

Outlook: Employment will likely increase moderately through the remainder of this calendar year unless interest rates climb higher. Retail trade will probably experience considerable expansion in employment during the fall season.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

AUGUSTA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH JUL. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH JUN. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO JUL. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	127.0	126.8	124.4	.2	2.6
Manufacturing	300005	33.4	33.0	32.9	.4	.5
Durable Goods	300025	9.1	9.0	8.4	.1	.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	3.4	3.3	3.0	.1	.4
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.6	2.6	2.4	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.4	2.3	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	24.3	24.0	24.6	.3	-.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.7	2.7	2.9	.0	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	6.1	6.1	6.3	.0	-.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	12.2	12.1	12.3	.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	93.6	93.8	91.4	-.2	2.2
Contract Construction	200005	7.0	7.1	7.1	-.1	-.1
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.2	4.3	4.2	-.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	24.9	24.8	24.0	.1	.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	4.0	3.8	-.1	.1
Retail Trade	652005	20.9	20.8	20.2	.1	.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	4.8	4.7	4.7	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	20.3	20.3	19.7	.0	.6
Government	998008	32.3	32.4	31.6	-.1	.7
Federal	998011	8.2	8.2	8.2	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	24.1	24.2	23.4	-.1	.7

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, at 85,600, increased 900 from the June estimate of 84,700. The gain was primarily due to increases in nonmanufacturing, as manufacturing contributed only 200 toward the growth. The level of employment was up 3,100 from twelve months ago as manufacturing employment rose 1,200 and nonmanufacturing employment increased 1,900.

Manufacturing employment totalled 21,500, a net increase of 200 from the June estimate. Gains were noted in food and kindred products and in textile mill products. A loss of 100 was noted in "other durable goods." Annually, manufacturing employment rose 1,200 as metals and machinery increased 500, textile mill products gained 300, apparel and other finished textile products rose 200, and "other durable goods" increased 100.

Nonmanufacturing, with 64,100 workers employed during July, rose 800 from the previous month and increased 1,900 from one year ago. Increments from last month occurred in contract construction, trade, service and miscellaneous, and government. Annually, nonmanufacturing employment surged upward by 1,900 workers. Most of the increment took place in trade, which gained 1,600. Contract construction rose 800; service and miscellaneous and federal government gained 400 each; and finance, insurance, and real estate rose 200. All of the increases reflected results of economic improvements.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

COLUMBUS NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH JUL. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH JUN. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO JUL. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	85.6	84.7	82.5	.9	3.1
Manufacturing	300005	21.5	21.3	20.3	.2	1.2
Durable Goods	300025	5.3	5.3	4.6	.0	.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Primary Metals, Fabricated Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.6	3.6	3.1	.0	.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	.6	.7	.5	-.1	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	16.3	16.0	15.7	.3	.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.9	3.8	3.9	.1	.0
Textile Mills Products	422005	8.9	8.8	8.6	.1	.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.0	1.0	.8	.0	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	64.1	63.3	62.2	.8	1.9
Contract Construction	200005	5.1	4.9	4.3	.2	.8
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.1	3.1	3.1	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	18.4	17.9	16.8	.5	1.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	15.6	15.2	14.2	.4	1.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	5.7	5.7	5.5	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	12.3	12.2	11.9	.1	.4
Government	998008	19.5	19.6	20.5	-.1	-1.0
Federal	998011	6.9	6.8	6.5	.1	.4
State and Local	998509	12.6	12.8	14.1	-.2	-1.5

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON SMSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totalled 103,100 in July. The current estimate is down 400 from June and up 2,100 from July 1983. During the month, manufacturing dropped 400 with losses in both durable and nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing declined 100 with decreases in trade and government being partially offset by gains in construction and finance, insurance, and real estate. Annually, manufacturing gained 200 with most of the increase in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing advanced 1,800 with most of the rise in trade and government.

Manufacturing, at 16,600, was down 400 from last month and up 200 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods dropped 100 with small losses in lumber and wood products and "other durable goods." Less employment at a manufacturer of miscellaneous metal products accounted for most of the decline. Nondurable goods fell 200 with a gain in food partially offsetting a decrease in apparel. The loss in apparel was due to the closing of a jeans manufacturing plant. Annually, durable goods

was unchanged with a loss in stone, clay, and glass being offset by a gain in nonelectrical machinery. Nondurable goods added 300 with a gain in food being partially offset by declines in apparel, paper, and "other nondurable goods."

Nonmanufacturing, at 86,400, was down 100 from June and up 1,800 from July 1983. During the month, construction added 100 with most of the gain in special trades construction. Transportation and public utilities was unchanged and trade declined 200 with most of the decrease in retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate rose 100 while services remained unchanged. Government fell 100 with most of the drop in the state and local segment. Annually, construction increased 200, and transportation and public utilities declined 100. Trade climbed 600 with gains in wholesale and retail trade. Finance, insurance, and real estate was unchanged, and services rose 200. Government advanced 800 with most of the increase in the federal segment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

MACON NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH JUL. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH JUN. 84	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO JUL. 83	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
					PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	103.1	103.5	101.0	-.4	2.1
Manufacturing	300005	16.6	17.0	16.4	-.4	.2
Durable Goods	300025	5.3	5.4	5.3	-.1	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.6	.5	-.1	.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	332005	1.1	1.1	1.3	.0	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.3	.3	.2	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.4	3.3	-.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.4	11.6	11.1	-.2	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	3.0	2.7	2.4	.3	.6
Textile Mill Products	422005	1.6	1.6	1.6	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.5	1.9	1.7	-.4	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.1	2.1	2.2	.0	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.8	2.9	2.9	-.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	86.4	86.5	84.6	-.1	1.8
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.6	4.5	.1	.2
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.9	22.1	21.3	-.2	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.2	4.2	4.1	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.7	17.9	17.3	-.2	.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.4	6.3	6.4	.1	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.4	18.4	18.2	.0	.2
Government	998008	30.7	30.8	29.9	-.1	.8
Federal	948011	17.6	17.6	17.0	.0	.6
State and Local	998509	13.1	13.2	13.0	-.1	.1

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
		JUL. 84	JUN. 84	YEAR AGO JUL. 83	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH YEAR AGO
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	91.5	92.5	89.1	-1.0	2.4
Manufacturing	300005	16.6	16.9	15.3	-.3	1.3
Durable Goods	300025	7.4	7.6	7.1	-.2	.3
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Prefabricated						
Structural Products	324305	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.9	4.1	3.8	-.2	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.1	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.2	9.2	8.3	.0	.9
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.1	2.0	1.9	.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.3	4.3	3.7	.0	.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.4	1.4	1.4	.0	.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.6	.6	.6	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.7	.0	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	74.8	75.6	73.7	-.8	1.1
Contract Construction	200005	5.7	5.5	4.9	.2	.8
Transportation, Communication, and Public						
Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	9.6	10.0	10.5	-.4	-.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.0	21.7	21.4	.3	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.2	.0	.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.7	17.4	17.2	.3	.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	4.3	4.3	4.1	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	17.7	18.0	17.3	-.3	.4
Government	998008	15.5	16.1	15.5	-.6	.0
Federal	998011	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	12.9	13.5	12.9	-.6	.0

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH SMSA

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined 1,000 over the month. Over the year, employment increased 2,400.

Manufacturing declined 300 over the month, but increased 1,300 over the year. The only significant loss occurred in the transportation equipment sector, and this is seasonal in nature.

Nonmanufacturing employment declined 800 over the month and increased 1,100 over the year. Contract construction increased 200 over the month and 800 over the year. Building construction experienced a slight decline. Heavy construction and the special trades recorded gains. Transportation and public utilities declined an 400 over the month and 900 over the year. Motor freight transportation declined 100 from

last month and 300 from July 1983. Marine cargo handling declined 300 over the month and 400 over the year. This particular sector moves up and down throughout the year, oftentimes without any apparent reason. However, it does have an effect on motor freight transportation and rail transportation.

Wholesale and retail trade continues to increase as the overall economy steadily improves. Over-the-year growth in employment was 600.

Services and mining declined 300 from June. The largest drop occurred in membership organizations, and there were small losses in several other segments. From July 1984, employment rose 400. Hotels and motels rose 100 over

(Continued on the following page)

the year as the result of recent increases in the number of new motels.

The hospital sector is down an estimated 100 over the year, but other medical services rose 200 over the year. Miscellaneous repair services also increased by a similar number.

Local government dropped 100 over the year. Although both state and local education are down on a seasonal basis, September will see a return to normal and possibly a small increase.

Overall employment in the Savannah SMSA remained fairly stable. Two setbacks occurred in the manufacturing sector over the past few months which will affect the manufacturing sector. Kaiser Agricultural Products furloughed approximately 40-50 people. Tuctile Iron Company of America announced that in September it will close down, affecting 190 people.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

SAVANNAH PRODUCTION WORKERS (000's)

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	CURRENT MONTH		PREVIOUS MONTH		CURRENT MONTH		NET CHANGE IN JOBS	
		JUL. 84	JUN. 84	JUL. 83	JUN. 83	JUL. 84	JUN. 84	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.2	11.8	10.4	10.4	-0.6	0.8		
Durable Goods	300025	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.2	-0.7	-0.2		
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.9		
Selected Industries:									
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0		
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.6		
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0		
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	-0.6	-0.7		

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1983 benchmark.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
		CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH
		JUL. 84	JUN. 84	JUL. 83	JUL. 84	JUN. 84	JUL. 83	JUL. 84	JUN. 84	JUL. 83
Total Manufacturing	300005	\$435.69	\$434.40	\$394.90	43.7	44.6	43.3	\$ 9.97	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.12
Durable Goods	300025	367.13	367.11	374.07	40.3	42.1	43.7	9.11	8.72	8.56
Nondurable Goods	400015	491.97	497.73	415.16	46.5	47.0	42.9	10.58	10.59	9.70
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	\$286.14	\$294.31	\$284.20	42.9	45.7	45.4	\$ 6.67	\$ 6.44	\$ 6.26
Paper and Allied Products	426005	609.84	627.09	472.61	50.4	50.9	43.2	12.10	12.32	10.94
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	369.88	375.80	361.47	41.7	42.9	41.5	8.87	8.76	8.71
Transportation Equipment	337005	435.42	421.71	403.77	41.0	43.7	43.0	10.62	9.65	9.39

NOTE: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical, and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY JULY 1984	REVISED JUNE 1984	REVISED JULY 1983	CHANGE FROM	
				REVISED JUNE 1984	REVISED JULY 1983
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	137,049	137,165	136,513	-116	536
Employed	127,612	127,534	123,648	78	3,964
Unemployed	9,437	9,631	12,865	-194	-3,428
Rate	6.9	7.0	9.4	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,733	91,748	92,021	-15	-288
Employed	85,702	85,530	84,347	172	1,355
Unemployed	6,031	6,218	7,674	-187	-1,643
Rate	6.6	6.8	8.3	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,316	45,417	44,492	-101	824
Employed	41,910	42,004	39,301	-94	2,609
Unemployed	3,406	3,413	5,191	-7	-1,785
Rate	7.5	7.5	11.7	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY JULY 1984	REVISED JUNE 1984	REVISED JULY 1983	CHANGE FROM	
				REVISED JUNE 1984	REVISED JULY 1983
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	93,460	94,039	90,454	-579	3,006
Employed	86,055	85,171	82,841	884	3,214
Unemployed	7,405	8,868	7,613	-1,463	-208
Rate	7.9	9.4	8.4	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	73,739	73,676	71,867	63	1,872
Employed	69,007	68,276	66,624	731	2,383
Unemployed	4,732	5,400	5,243	-668	-511
Rate	6.4	7.3	7.3	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	19,721	20,363	18,587	-642	1,134
Employed	17,048	16,895	16,217	153	831
Unemployed	2,673	3,468	2,370	-795	303
Rate	13.6	17.0	12.8	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

UNITED STATES AND GEORGIA LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

AREA AND EMPLOYMENT	PRELIMINARY JULY 1984	REVISED JUNE 1984	REVISED JULY 1983	CHANGE FROM	
				REVISED JUNE 1984	REVISED JULY 1983
UNITED STATES (Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Labor Force	113,938,000	113,877,000	113,489,000	61,000	449,000
Employed	105,395,000	105,748,000	102,889,000	-353,000	2,506,000
Unemployed	8,543,000	8,130,000	10,600,000	413,000	-2,057,000
Rate	7.5	7.1	9.3	---	---
UNITED STATES (Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Civilian Labor Force	116,198,000	115,393,000	113,980,000	805,000	2,218,000
Employed	107,484,000	106,812,000	103,273,000	672,000	4,211,000
Unemployed	8,714,000	8,582,000	10,707,000	132,000	-1,993,000
Rate	7.5	7.4	9.4	---	---
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,818,175	2,816,662	2,710,655	1,513	107,520
Employed	2,637,535	2,643,130	2,501,887	-5,595	135,648
Unemployed	180,640	173,532	208,768	7,108	-28,128
Rate	6.4	6.2	7.7	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	54,181	53,754	53,037	427	1,144
Employed	49,129	49,133	47,747	-4	1,382
Unemployed	5,052	4,621	5,290	431	-238
Rate	9.3	8.6	10.0	---	---
ATHENS SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	66,011	67,530	65,583	-1,519	428
Employed	62,250	63,931	61,170	-1,681	1,080
Unemployed	3,761	3,599	4,413	162	-652
Rate	5.7	5.3	6.7	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,188,656	1,189,152	1,134,810	-496	53,846
Employed	1,130,965	1,128,029	1,063,978	2,936	66,987
Unemployed	57,691	61,123	70,832	-3,432	-13,141
Rate	4.9	5.1	6.2	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	137,049	137,165	136,513	-116	536
Employed	127,612	127,534	123,648	78	3,964
Unemployed	9,437	9,631	12,865	-194	-3,428
Rate	6.9	7.0	9.4	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	93,460	94,039	90,454	-579	3,006
Employed	86,055	85,171	82,841	884	3,214
Unemployed	7,405	8,868	7,613	-1,463	-208
Rate	7.9	9.4	8.4	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	110,504	111,131	110,217	-627	287
Employed	102,829	103,283	101,256	-454	1,573
Unemployed	7,675	7,848	8,961	-173	-1,286
Rate	6.9	7.1	8.1	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	99,892	100,434	99,366	-542	526
Employed	92,152	93,165	90,113	-1,013	2,039
Unemployed	7,740	7,269	9,253	471	-1,513
Rate	7.7	7.2	9.3	---	---

Includes nonagricultural wage and salary employment, self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers, and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are counted as employed. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. Georgia and SMSA data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
BY METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS	PRELIMINARY JULY 1984	REVISED JUNE 1984	REVISED JULY 1983	CHANGE FROM	
				REVISED JUNE 1984	REVISED JULY 1983
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,818,175	2,816,662	2,710,655	1,513	107,520
Employed	2,637,535	2,643,130	2,501,887	-5,595	135,648
Unemployed	180,640	173,532	208,768	7,108	-28,128
Rate	6.4	6.2	7.7	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,731,930	1,734,099	1,672,387	-2,169	59,543
Employed	1,636,040	1,634,968	1,557,278	1,072	78,762
Unemployed	95,890	99,131	115,109	-3,241	-19,219
Rate	5.5	5.7	6.9	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,086,245	1,082,563	1,038,268	3,682	47,977
Employed	1,001,495	1,008,162	944,609	-6,667	56,886
Unemployed	84,750	74,401	93,659	10,349	-8,909
Rate	7.8	6.9	9.0	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, some nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.